

**CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE
SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON
ORDINANCE NO. 20**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING
BY REFERENCE SECTIONS IN TITLE 3, FIRE CODE OF THE SPOKANE COUNTY
CODE AS THE INTERIM FIRE CODE REGULATION OF THE CITY.**

WHEREAS, the City of Liberty Lake will incorporate on August 31, 2001; and

WHEREAS, the City of Liberty Lake needs to have an enforceable fire code in effect on the date of incorporation; and

WHEREAS, the City intends to embark on a comprehensive planning process including revisiting adopted interim codes after the date of incorporation when additional planning staff are available to the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Liberty Lake, Washington, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Authority to Adopt Interim Fire Code. Pursuant to RCW 35.21.180, 35A.11.020, 35A.21.160 and RCW 19.27.031, the City adopts by reference Chapters 3.01, 3.02 and 3.05 of the Spokane County Code (Exhibit A, hereto). Exhibit A is hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

Section 2. Adoption of Administrative Rules. Pursuant to Chapter 3.05.10 of the attached Title 3, Fire Code, there are hereby adopted by reference any and all implementing administrative rules and enforcement remedies now in effect regarding the fire code that have been adopted either pursuant to Spokane County Code Chapter 3.02, Organization and Enforcement, or elsewhere in the Spokane County Code except that, unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to the "County" or to "Spokane County" shall refer to the City of Liberty Lake, and any reference to County staff shall refer to the City Mayor or designee.

Section 3. Adoption of Certain Other Laws. To the extent that any provision of the Spokane County Code, or any other law, rule or regulation referenced in the attached Fire Code, is necessary or convenient to establish the validity, enforceability or interpretation of the Fire Code, then such provision of the Spokane County Code, or other law, rule or regulation is hereby adopted by reference.

Section 4. Reference to Hearing Bodies. To the extent that the attached Fire Code refers to planning commissions, board of appeals, hearing examiner, or any other similar body, the City Council shall serve in all such roles, but retains the right to establish any one or more of such bodies, at any time and without regard to whether any quasi-judicial or other matter is then pending.

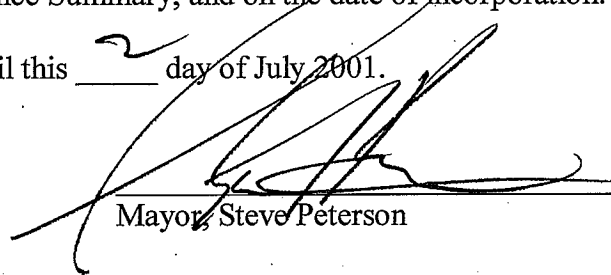
Section 5. Uniform Code - - Copies on File. The City Clerk is to maintain one copy on file of the code adopted by this ordinance.

Section 6. Liability. The express intent of the City of Liberty Lake is that the responsibility for compliance with the provisions of this ordinance shall rest with the permit applicant and their agents. This ordinance and its provisions are adopted with the express intent to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public and are not intended to protect any particular class of individuals or organizations.

Section 7. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance.

Section 8. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after publication of the Ordinance Summary, and on the date of incorporation.

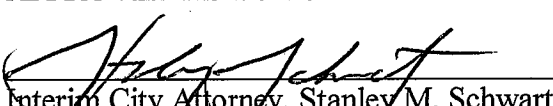
PASSED by the City Council this 2 day of July 2001.


Mayor, Steve Peterson

ATTEST:


Interim City Clerk, Arlene Fisher

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Interim City Attorney, Stanley M. Schwartz

Date of Publication: 7/12/01
Effective Date: Date of Incorporation

City of Liberty Lake
P.O. Box 370
Liberty Lake, WA 99019
(509) 755-6702

**NOTICE OF ORDINANCE PASSED
BY LIBERTY LAKE CITY COUNCIL**

The following is the title and summary of Ordinance No. 20 passed by the City of Liberty Lake City Council on the 2nd day of July, 2001.

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LIBERTY LAKE,
WASHINGTON, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE SECTIONS
IN TITLE 3, FIRE CODE OF THE SPOKANE COUNTY
CODE AS THE INTERIM FIRE REGULATION OF THE
CITY.**

The introductory paragraphs state this ordinance does not result in an increase of the amount of tax paid by residents and visitors to the City of Liberty Lake.

Section 1 of the Ordinance establishes the authority of the City to adopt an interim fire including by reference Sections 3.01, 3.02 and 3.05 of the Spokane County Code.

Section 2 provides for adoption of administrative rules.

Section 3 provides for adoption of certain other laws referenced in the attached fire code.

Section 4 establishes that the city council shall serve as hearing bodies referred to in the attached fire code..

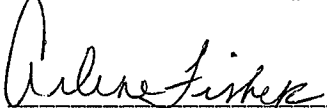
Section 5 provides that a copy of the fire code will be maintained by the city clerk.

Section 6 establishes that responsibility for compliance with the code rests with the permit applicant and their agents.

Section 7 establishes a severability clause in the event some portion of the Ordinance is held invalid.

Section 8 states this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after publication of the Ordinance Summary, and on the date of incorporation.

The full text of the Ordinance is available at the Interim City of Liberty Lake City offices as identified above. A copy will be mailed out upon request.



Arlene Fisher
Interim City Clerk

Published:

ord #20

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*

Chapter 3.01 PURPOSE AND COMPOSITION

3.01.010 Title.

The regulations contained within this title shall collectively be known as Title 3 of the Spokane County Code and may be referred to as "this title." (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996: Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*Chapter 3.01 PURPOSE AND COMPOSITION**3.01.030 Adoption of the state building code.**

Those codes as set forth in RCW 19.27 and 19.27A and as modified by Chapters 51-11, 51-13, 51-16-030, 51-19, 51-30, 51-22, 51-34, 51-25, 51-26, and 51-27 WAC, or their successor pursuant to 19.27.074 RCW, and this title are adopted as the minimum regulations of the county governing buildings and structures, and shall have the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein. Use of the word "minimum" throughout this title and the codes adopted herein is not intended to imply that additional requirements may be applied absent approved standards or regulations requiring such. These codes include:

(a) The Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Building Code Standards as published by the International Conference of Building Officials; hereinafter referred to as the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and/or the Uniform Building Code Standards (UBC Standards).

(b) The Uniform Mechanical Code including Chapter 13, Fuel Gas Piping, Appendix B, as published by the International Conference of Building Officials; hereinafter referred to as the Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC).

(c) The Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Fire Code Standards as published by the International Fire Code Institute; hereinafter referred to as the Uniform Fire Code (UFC) and the Uniform Fire Code Standards (UFC Standards).

(d) 1991 Edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code and Uniform Plumbing Code Standards as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials; hereinafter referred to as the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC).

(e) The most current edition of the Washington State Energy Code and most current edition of the Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code promulgated by the State Building Code Council according to statute, hereinafter referred to as the WSEC and VIAQC, respectively. (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996: Res. 92-1518 (part), 1992: Ord. 91-0997, 1991; Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

EXHIBIT A

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*Chapter 3.02 ORGANIZATION AND ENFORCEMENT**3.02.010 Creation of enforcement agency.**

Pursuant to Section 104.1 of the Uniform Building Code, the director of the county division of building and planning is designated as the building official for the county and is authorized to enforce the provisions of this title.

Recognizing the authority and responsibility vested in the building official per Section 106.4 of the Uniform Building Code, he is authorized to promulgate such rules, policies and/or procedures as he deems necessary to carry out the intent of this title and to provide for the efficient operation of the permit process as administered by the division of building and planning. In so doing, the building official may, from time to time, and notwithstanding other penalty provisions of this title:

- (a) Record with the county auditor's office notices of building permit activity regarding a specific site which after reasonable efforts in working with a property owner is not brought into conformance with the provisions of this title, or notices and orders as called for under the Dangerous Buildings Code.
- (b) Call upon the county sheriff to assist in the enforcement of this title. The sheriff or his designee is authorized to issue criminal citations for violations of this title when requested by the building official. (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996: Res. 92-1518 (part), 1992: Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*

Chapter 3.02 ORGANIZATION AND ENFORCEMENT

3.02.020 Division of building and planning--Code enforcement division hearings--General.

Section 105, Board of Appeals, of the Uniform Building Code and all references to board of appeals contained within Section 110 of the UMC and Section 103.1.4 of the UFC and/or other codes and/or ordinances adopted by this title shall be amended to read as follows:

a. **Construction Review Board -- Purpose.** In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the review officer relative to the application and interpretation of the codes adopted by this Title, there shall be and is hereby created a Construction Review Board; hereinafter referred to as "the Board," consisting of members as identified in subsection (b) below, who are not employees of the jurisdiction, and who are appointed in accordance with subsection (c) below. The Board shall have no authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code nor shall the Board be empowered to waive requirements of this code. The Board may advise the city and county Building Officials on such matters as they may bring before the Board.

b. **Members.** The Construction Review Board shall have six (6) members consisting of two (2) registered design professionals (architect or engineer) and four (4) representatives of the construction industry. The city Building Official and the county Building Official shall act as ex officio non-voting members.

The members shall elect a Chairman annually. The Chairman will be a non-voting member, except in the event of a tie.

c. **Construction Review Board Appointment.** The Mayor of the City of Spokane, subject to concurrence of the City Council, and the Board of County Commissioners shall each appoint one (1) registered design professional and two (2) representatives of the construction industry as members of the Board. All appointments shall be made from residents of Spokane County who are qualified by training and experience with expertise in building and associated codes. Members are appointed to staggered three-year terms. No persons shall serve two (2) consecutive terms, but may be reappointed after a three-year period. Vacancies are filled by appointment for the remainder of the term. Members who are appointed to a term which has less than two (2) years remaining may be reappointed for another full term.

d. **Initial Appointments.** The Board of County Commissioners shall appoint their initial members for the following terms: design professional -- three (3) years; first industry representative -- two (2) years; second industry representative -- one (1) year. The City Council shall appoint their initial members for the following terms: first industry representative -- three (3) years; second industry representative -- two (2) years, design professional -- one (1) year.

e. **Construction Review Board Meetings.** The Board shall hold meetings at the request of the city or county Building Official. All such appeals shall be on forms prescribed by the Board. Board members and appellants shall be notified of the meeting date seven (7) days in advance. The Board shall not meet more than twice monthly. A quorum is four (4). Upon receipt of any appeal, the Board shall hold a meeting giving notice as set forth herein. All hearings before the Board shall be informal. Appellants shall cause to be made at their own expense any tests or research required by the Board to substantiate their claims. The Board shall enter written findings of fact and decision. All meetings shall be held in accordance with the Open Meetings Act, Chapter 42.30 RCW.

f. **Construction Review Board Decisions Final.** Decisions of the Board are final and conclusive unless within ten (10) days from the date of the signing of the findings concerning decisions, the appellants or a party having standing makes application to a court of competent jurisdiction for a Writ of Certiorari.

g. **Construction Review Board Rules and Regulations.** The Board is authorized and directed to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its business.

h. **Administrative Review.** For the purpose of this ordinance, the city and county Building Officials shall be the Administrative Review officer.

The city Building Official shall review appeals of decisions made by the county Building Official, and the county Building Official shall review appeals of decisions made by the city Building Official. Such appeals shall only pertain to decisions made regarding building or construction related codes which have been adopted or are being enforced by either jurisdiction. The appeal shall be made to the Reviewing Official in writing within 10 calendar days of the written decision of the Building Official. The Reviewing Official may obtain such information from the parties as is necessary to render a decision. Any decision of the Reviewing Official may be appealed in writing to the Board within ten (10) days of the signing of the findings and decision, or said decision will become final.

i. **Compensation/Reimbursement of Board Members.** In an effort to keep the Board informed on code related matters, the Building Official may, from time to time, authorize the expenditure of funds to compensate/reimburse Board members or code books, meals, travel expenses, registration fees, and other reasonable costs which

might be incurred in conducting the business of the board, attending Board meetings, conferences, or educational seminars.

(Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996: Res. 92-1518 (part), 1992: Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*

Chapter 3.02 ORGANIZATION AND ENFORCEMENT

3.02.030 Violation--Penalty.

The violation of any of the provisions of this title, the codes adopted herein, or the conditions of approval on a permit shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996; Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

EXHIBIT A

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*Chapter 3.05 UNIFORM FIRE CODE**3.05.010 Administration and enforcement.**

(a) General. Pursuant to Section 103.2.1.1 of the Uniform Fire Code, the county building official shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. Under his direction, the division of building and planning shall enforce all ordinances of the jurisdiction pertaining to:

- (1) The prevention of fires;
- (2) The storage, use and handling of explosive, flammable, combustible, toxic, corrosive and other hazardous gaseous, solid and liquid materials;
- (3) The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and private fire-extinguishing equipment;
- (4) The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes;
- (5) The maintenance of private fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures, and other property, including those under construction;
- (6) The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of fire, from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheaters, and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose; and
- (7) The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fire(s) within the unincorporated areas of the county and not within the boundaries of any fire protection district.

(b) Agency Cooperation. Pursuant to Section 103.2.2.2 of the Uniform Fire Code, the chief of any county fire protection district may detail to the division of building and planning on request of the county building official such members of that county fire protection district as may from time to time be necessary. Those persons being detailed to the building official's office shall have that authority as designated by the county building official.

(c) Right of Entry. Pursuant to Section 2.106 of the Uniform Fire Code, whenever requested to do so by the county building official, or his authorized representatives, the county sheriff shall assign such available officers as in his discretion may be necessary to assist the building official's office in enforcing the provisions of this code.

(d) Building Official Defined. For the purpose of administration and enforcement of the Uniform Fire Code, where the words Fire Prevention Bureau, Fire Chief, or Chief appear in the Uniform Fire Code, EXCEPT as provided for to the contrary herein, they shall mean building official's office, building official and building official respectively, provided that nothing herein shall be construed as designating the building official as the "chief" of any fire protection district.

EXCEPTION: For the purposes of UFC Section 10.103, Hydrant Use Approval, "chief" shall mean the chief of any fire protection district. (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996; Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*

Chapter 3.05 UNIFORM FIRE CODE

3.05.020 Appendices.

Pursuant to Section 101.8 of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendix Chapters II-D, II-F, III-C, V-A and VI-B are adopted. (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996: Res. 92-1518 (part), 1992: Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*Chapter 3.05 UNIFORM FIRE CODE**3.05.030 Water supply.**

Sections 903.1, 903.2 and 903.3 of the UFC are amended to read as follows:

a. General. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to all premises upon which buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed as described in this Chapter. When any portion of the protected building (other than Group R-3) is in excess of 150 feet from a water supply on a public street, as measured by an approved route of travel around the exterior of the building, there shall be provided, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow. Water supply may consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

b. Spokane County Minimum Water System Design Standards. These standards are generally performance and detailed design standards used only when uniformity of design between adjacent water utilities is in the public interest. The purveyor, as part of their Water System Plan, is required by state law (WAC 248-56-720) to identify their standard design specifications. By reference to these standards, the intent of the state law will be met and standard design documents will be maintained for reference by the Spokane County Utilities Department. The standards contained herein shall not supersede any other legally constituted standards that are more stringent or are in conflict with these standards.

(1) System Design. All designs shall be in accordance with water purveyor standard policies for delivering total flows required by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the Fire Protection Policy Board, and the requirements of this Chapter. The system shall be of sufficient capacity to deliver the required fire flow while domestic, industrial or irrigation consumption is at the maximum daily rate of usage as determined by the water purveyor.

(2) Materials and Installation. Except as specified by the individual water purveyor for specific projects or in their standard specifications, all materials utilized in the construction and installation of water systems in Spokane County shall conform, at a minimum, to the standards of the American Public Works Association, Washington State Chapter, Standards Specifications for Municipal Public Works Construction (1988 edition), and the specifications of the American Water Works Association. Fire hydrants and water storage facilities shall be installed in accordance with Section 3.05.031 and 3.05.032, respectively, of this Title, both of which shall be considered part of these Minimum Water System Design Standards.

(3) Utility Location. The placement of water lines and appurtenances in the public right-of-way shall comply with specifications identified by the Spokane County Engineer or the specifications of the City Engineer if the area is within an incorporated city or town. In general, the following shall govern:

(i) All water mains shall be located in a public right-of-way. Where a public right-of-way is not available, permanent utility easements shall be provided for unrestricted access to all public water system lines and fire hydrants that are maintained by public agencies or utilities.

(ii) The minimum depth below finished grade of a buried water utility distribution line shall be forty-eight (48) inches to the top of the pipe.

(iii) Specific locations, size and alignment of major water lines should consider emergency interties with adjacent water utilities.

(4) Pipe Size. The minimum pipe size shall be established by a hydraulic analysis using the appropriate standards to develop the required flows. All main extensions shall be a minimum of six (6) inches in diameter; or as otherwise established to the satisfaction of the Building Official.

(5) Flow Requirements.

(i) Minimum flows applicable to all new or expanding water systems within the area of the Spokane County Coordinated Water System Plan (SCCWSP) shall be 1000 g.p.m.

(ii) Fire flows applicable to all Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, and S. Occupancy buildings, groups of buildings, or portions thereof shall be established using UFC Appendix III-A as amended herein and other provisions of this Chapter, and shall be established at the time of plan review.

(iii) Fire flows applicable to Group R-3 buildings or groups of buildings shall be established using UFC Appendix III-A as amended herein and other provisions of this Chapter and shall be applied to Group R-3 developments* in accordance with the following at the time of plat development:

(iv) When an existing system cannot provide adequate fire flows for Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1 and S Occupancies or Group R-3 developments, other provisions may be employed to provide equivalent fire protection when approved in writing by the local fire protection authority within whose boundaries the proposal is located.

(v) Existing buildings: Where additions or alterations are made to existing buildings of other than Group R-3 Occupancy, any additions shall comply with the requirements of this Chapter. Alterations or restorations within any 12 month period which exceed 60 percent of the current assessed value of the building or structure shall also comply with the requirements of this Chapter. Other alterations may be made without bringing the building or structure into conformance with these requirements provided they result in the existing building being no more hazardous based on life and fire safety than before such alterations are undertaken.

***Notes:**

1) Flows established pursuant to subsection (5)(iii) above are applied through County subdivision short subdivision process for Group R-3 developments and are based on representative structure sizes as proposed by the sponsor at the time of plat development and are not intended to address structure(s) which might eventually be located on the subject property(s). They are not applicable to building permits for individual Group R-3 structures.

2) Requirements are applied based on gross acreage.

(6) Flow Duration. Minimum fire flow duration and storage volumes shall be commensurate with the following:

(i) Residential (Group R-3 Occupancy) -- 30 minutes. Upon written recommendation from the chief of the local Fire Protection Authority, fire flow durations shall be increased when:

(1) The water system serving the subject property also serves adjacent properties which would require longer durations.

(ii) Commercial/industrial (Groups A, B, E, G, I, AND R-1 Occupancy):

- Minimum flow duration for non-sprinklered buildings shall be in accordance with UFC Appendix III-A as amended herein.

- Minimum flow duration for sprinklered buildings shall be as required pursuant to NFPA 13, 231, 231c, or other approved standard under which the fire sprinkler system is designed, but in no case shall the flow duration be less than 60 minutes.

- Flow duration may be increased for Extra or Special Occupancy Hazards (NFPA 13:1-4 and 1-4.7.4) or in buildings in excess of 100,000 square feet when deemed necessary by the Chief of the Fire Protection District.

(7) Residual Pressure. The residual pressure at the fire hydrant is to be a minimum of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) while flowing at the required flow rate and shall be such that positive pressure shall be maintained in the system at all times.

(8) Flow Measurement. All service lines shall be installed so that each residential, commercial and industrial structure will have a separate metered service from the water main, with the exception of service to a complex under single ownership and where water utility line subdivision is impractical.

(9) Plan Submittal. Plans, drawings, and specifications for the construction and installation of any new or expanding water supply system shall contain the stamp of an engineer licensed to practice in the State of Washington. Such plans shall be provided for review and approval in accordance with applicable regulations.

(10) Testing. Testing shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code.

c. Modifications. Provided that in the opinion of the fire district chief fire fighting capabilities would not be impaired, the Building Official may approve modifications in the hydrant or fire flow requirements of this Chapter, in consideration of factors such as but not limited to:

(1) The extent of the requested modification and its impact on fire protection and/or,

(2) The relative hazard of a proposed occupancy/use and the area of the structure; and/or,

(3) The use of types of construction, automatic sprinkler systems or early detection devices, open space/access, or area/occupancy separations, etc., which exceed minimum codes.

No modification shall be approved unless the fire protection district, in whose boundaries the building or structure for which the modification is being requested is located has reviewed such modification.

d. Standards Committee. The Building Official may establish a Standards Committee, to be comprised of representatives from local fire districts, local water utilities, the City of Spokane and the County Division of Utilities, to review the Minimum Water System Design Standards contained in this Chapter. The committee may make recommendations to revise such standards to the Construction Review Board.

(Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996: Res. 92-1518 (part), 1992: Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*Chapter 3.05 UNIFORM FIRE CODE**3.05.031 Hydrants.**

Section 903.4.2 of the UFC is amended to read as follows:

a. General. The location, number and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be provided, on the public street or on the site of the premises to be protected, as required and approved in accordance with this Chapter. All hydrants shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by roadways meeting the requirements of Section 901 and 902.

b. Definitions. For the purposes of the Water Systems Design Standards, Section 3.05.030(b), fire hydrants shall be defined as follows:

Public Fire Hydrants: Hydrants installed in compliance with the minimum design standards and located within a publicly owned easement or right-of-way. Public hydrants are owned by the water purveyor.

Private Fire Hydrants: Hydrants installed in compliance with the minimum design standards by a water purveyor or customer for on-site fire protection on private property. Private fire hydrants are not owned by the water purveyor.

c. Hydrant Maintenance. Hydrant owners are responsible for hydrant maintenance, and all hydrants shall be maintained in operable condition. Out-of-service fire hydrants shall be repaired as soon as possible. Public water purveyors are encouraged to enter into contracts with local fire protection authorities to enhance proper maintenance of fire hydrants.

Hydrant owners (public water purveyors or private owners) may contract with the local fire protection authority for any or all of the following: hydrant inspection, flow testing, coding, painting, visibility, and accessibility.

d. Installation. Installation of hydrants shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) All hydrants shall conform to the American Water Works Association (AWWA) specifications for dry barrel fire hydrants, AWWA C502, and be of compression type. Minimum main valve opening at the base of the hydrant is to be 5 inches. The operating direction of the hydrant stem shall be marked on the top of the hydrant and shall open in the counter-clockwise direction. Operating nut shall be 1-1/2 inch pentagon style. Flush type, underground hydrants are prohibited.

(2) The water inlet supply pipe to the hydrant shall not be less than 6 inches inside diameter. An auxiliary valve shall be installed and attached directly to the water main.

(3) Hydrants shall stand plumb. The traffic breakaway flange is to be set at the finished curb/grade elevation with the lowest outlet of the hydrant no less than 18 inches above the curb grade. There shall be a clear area around the hydrant of not less than 36 inches as measured from outside edge of the barrel or outlet ports, whichever is greater, for clearance of a hydrant wrench on both outlets and the control valve. All hydrants will be installed to comply with AWWA C600 and NFPA Standard 24.

(4) All fire hydrants shall have a minimum of three outlets, one 4-1/2 inch inside diameter pumper outlet and two 2-1/2 inch inside diameter outlets. Threads on all outlets shall be National Standard Thread (NST).

(5) The pumper port shall face the street. Where the street cannot be clearly defined or recognized, the port shall face the most likely route of approach and location of the fire apparatus while pumping, as determined by the local fire protection authority.

(6) Hydrant colors shall be as follows:

(i) Chrome Yellow - All hydrants using National Standard Thread.

(ii) Red/Silver - Public hydrants using Pacific Coast Thread.

(iii) Red - Private Hydrants using Pacific Coast Thread.

(7) There shall be no obstruction of fire hydrants or fire protection equipment (UFC 1001.7). Hydrants shall be located so as to be accessible to fire apparatus and not be obstructed by any structure or vegetation or have the visibility impaired for a distance of fifty feet in the direction of vehicular approach to the hydrant. Fire hydrants subject to vehicular damage (e.g., such as those located in parking lots or otherwise in open areas and subject to potential breakage) shall be adequately protected. The specific location of hydrants shall be determined by the local fire protection authority within the limits and restrictions specified in this Title.

(8) Timing for the installation of any hydrant(s) shall be in accordance with the Uniform Fire Code, unless otherwise approved by the local fire protection authority.

e. Hydrant Spacing/Distribution.

(1) Residential (R3 Occupancy): The average distance between hydrants in residential developments shall be 600 feet, and shall not exceed 700 feet. Hydrant spacing may be reduced to 300 feet where the fire flow requirement exceeds the capability of the practical limits of fire hydrant design delivery rate and/or fire apparatus pumping capability.

(2) Commercial (Groups A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1 and S Occupancies): In addition to other provisions of this Chapter, fire hydrant spacing and location shall be determined in part by the local Fire District in consideration of their pumping apparatus capabilities and supply hose sizes, but in no case shall the maximum distance of a fire hydrant exceed 300 feet from the nearest point of a building. When the distance around the building exceeds an additional 150 feet from that point, as determined by the route of travel on an approved apparatus access road or dedicated fire lane, additional hydrants shall be spaced at distances not to exceed 300 feet between fire hydrants. Where Fire District involvement is not available, hydrant spacing shall be in accordance with the preceding, (e.g. a maximum of 300 feet from the building at spacing not to exceed 300 feet), and a sufficient number of hydrants shall be provided to deliver required flows with a presumed maximum flow of 1,000 g.p.m. per hydrant. All hydrants shall be accessible by approved apparatus access roads or dedicated fire lanes.

(3) Commercial and industrial flammable liquid storage vaults and above-ground flammable liquid storage units containing in excess of 1,000 gallons shall require a minimum of two (2) PRIMARY fire hydrants.

(4) Hydrant credit will NOT be given for a fire hydrant located on the opposite side of an arterial street unless specifically approved by the local fire protection authority.

(5) Fire hydrants shall be located at roadway intersections whenever possible. Fire hydrants located in the public right-of-way shall be set at the edge of the right-of-way. Hydrants shall be located within 10 feet of an approved access route.

(6) Fire hydrants shall not be located within 50 feet of any building or flammable liquid storage facility as listed in the hydrant distribution section unless otherwise approved by the local fire protection authority.

(7) Vault installed sprinkler connections in industrial and commercial sprinklered buildings shall have the standard fire department connection located within twenty (20) feet of an approved hydrant.

(8) Where new water mains are extended along streets or access roads where fire hydrants are not otherwise required, fire hydrants shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 1,000 feet.

(Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996; Res. 92-1518 (part), 1992)

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3.05.032 Water storage facilities.

When a water supply for fire protection consists of water storage facilities, they shall be constructed in accordance with approved standards and practices. Building permits are required in accordance with UBC Section 106. Plans and specifications stamped by an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the state of Washington shall be submitted. Location and use of water storage facilities for providing required fire flows shall be subject to approval by local water and fire protection authority. (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996: Res. 92-1518 (part), 1992)

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3.05.040 Permit requirements.

(a) The introductory language to Section 105.8 of the UFC is amended to read:

A permit shall be obtained from the Division of Building and Planning prior to engaging in the activities, operations, practices or functions for which fees are prescribed in 3.08.050.

(b) Fees for permits issued pursuant to this chapter shall be charged as specified in Sections 3.08.050 and 3.08.060 of this title. (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996; Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

Title 3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES*Chapter 3.05 UNIFORM FIRE CODE**3.05.050 Fire apparatus access.**

(a) Pursuant to RCW 19.27.060(5) and WAC 51-35, fire apparatus access roads shall be provided to all structures in accordance with the following:

(1) For other than Group R-3 and U-1 structures not associated with an R-1 occupancy, access roads shall be constructed substantially in accordance with UFC Article 9 and applicable standards developed under this section, provided that roads constructed under the direction of, and to standards set forth by the county engineer shall be deemed to provide substantially equivalent access. Such access roads shall be maintained and designated as fire lanes.

(2) For Group R-3 and U-1 structures:

(i) Access roads are roads that serve more than two parcels. They shall be constructed substantially in accordance with UFC Article 10 Division II and applicable standards developed under this section provided that roads constructed under the direction of, and to standards set forth by the county engineer shall be deemed to provide substantially equivalent access.

(ii) Private driveways are roads that serve no more than two parcels. They shall be constructed in substantial conformance with standards established by the division of building and planning.

(b) The building official may develop standards to implement and/or modify the provisions of this section as necessary to ensure adequate access to building sites and implementing the recommendations of the county fire prevention committee. The building official may establish a standards committee to be comprised of representatives from local fire protection authorities, the county division of engineering and members of the development community to aid in development of standards.

(c) Responsibility for compliance with the provisions of this section rest exclusively with the property owner. County procedures undertaken pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section are intended to foster compliance but not guarantee or warrant that work undertaken complies. The county has no responsibility for maintenance or enforcement of maintenance agreements for apparatus access roads or driveways. Responsibility for actual maintenance of the roads and driveways rests solely with the property owner. The building official may cause title notices to be filed with the county auditor's office for those parcels being served by private access roads established pursuant to this section to the effect of notifying future owners that the parcel is served by a privately owned access easement and that maintenance of the easement is solely the responsibility of the property owner.

(d) Fire Lane Control.

(1) Driving Over Hose Prohibited. It is unlawful to drive a vehicle over any unprotected hose of the fire department.

(2) Restrictions on Parking. It is unlawful to park a vehicle or to place any obstruction within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant, unless someone remains in the vehicle who is capable of driving the same.

(3) Designation of Fire Lanes. Where conditions are such as to make establishment of a fire lane desirable, the chief of a fire protection district is empowered and authorized to post or to order the owners of the property adjacent to or benefitting thereby to post "fire lane" signs in at least twenty feet intervals in said fire lane.

(4) Fire Lane Signs. Fire lane signs required in accordance with Section 3.05.040(c) shall read "Fire Lane. No Parking. By Order of the Fire Commissioners of Spokane County Fire Protection District No. ____."

(5) Obstructing Fire Lane Prohibited. It is unlawful to park a vehicle or to otherwise obstruct any designated fire lane. (Res. 96-0744 Attachment A (part), 1996: Res. 92-1518 (part), 1992: Res. 90-0415 Attachment A (part), 1990)

EXHIBIT 1 TO CHAPTER 3.05

Division III
FIRE PROTECTION
APPENDIX III-A
FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

1. SCOPE

The procedure determining fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be in accordance with this appendix. This appendix does not apply to

structures other than buildings.

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this appendix, certain items are defined as follows:

FIRE AREA is the floor area in square feet, used to determine the required fire flow.

FIRE FLOW is the flow rate of a water supply, measured at 20 psi residual pressure, that is available for firefighting.

3. FIRE AREA

(a) **General.** The fire area shall be the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls, and under the horizontal projections of the roof of a building, except as modified in this section. The area of floor levels considered as basements, as defined in the Uniform Building Code, in Group R-3 structures only, shall not be included in the calculation of "total floor area."

(b) **Area Separation.** Portions of buildings which are separated by one or more four-hour area separation walls constructed in accordance with the Building Code, without openings and provided with a 30-inch parapet, are allowed to be considered as separate fire areas.

(c) **Type I and Type II-F.R. Construction.** The fire area of buildings constructed of Type I and Type II-F.R. construction shall be the area of the three largest successive floors.

4. FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

(a) **One- and Two-Family Dwellings.** The minimum fire flow requirements for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire area which does not exceed 3,600 square feet shall be 1,000 gallons per minute. Fire flow and flow duration for dwellings having a fire area in excess of 3,600 square feet shall not be less than that specified in Table No. A-III-A-1.

EXCEPTION: A reduction in required fire flow of 25 percent, as approved by the chief, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved NFPA 13D automatic sprinkler system provided the minimum fire flow shall not be less than 1,000 g.p.m.

(b) **Buildings Other than One- and Two-Family Dwellings.** The minimum fire flow for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table No. A-III-A-1 and shall not be less than 1,500 g.p.m. unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter.

EXCEPTIONS:

(1) A reduction in required fire flow of 50 percent, as approved by the chief, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, provided that reductions for an NFPA 13R automatic sprinkler system shall not exceed 35 percent. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,500 g.p.m. unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter.

(2) A 15% increase to flows required by Table A-III-A-1 shall be provided for those occupancies whose contents are classed as "free-burning." "Free-burning," ISO combustibility Class C-4, is defined as: merchandise or materials, including furniture, stock or equipment, which burn freely, constituting an active fuel. Examples of occupancies classified as C-4 include cotton bales, furniture stock, wood products, and high piled stock. This increase shall apply to any building containing C-4 and C-5 (if any) occupants is 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL FLOOR AREA of a building, provided the C-5 occupancies occupy in total, less than 15% of the total floor area.

(3) A 25% increase to flows required by Table A-II-A-1 shall be provided for those occupancies whose contents are classed as "rapid burning" or "flash burning." "Rapid burning" or "flash burning," ISO Class C-5, is defined as: "merchandise or

materials, including furniture, stock or equipment, which either burn with a great intensity; spontaneously ignite and are difficult to extinguish; give off flammable or explosive vapors at ordinary temperatures; or as a result of an industrial processing, produce large quantities of dust or other finely divided debris subject to flash fire or explosion. Examples of occupancies classified as C-5 include ammunition, excelsior, explosives, mattress manufacturing, matches, and upholsterers. This increase shall apply to any building where 15% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL FLOOR AREA is occupied by C-5 occupancies."

(4) For buildings with a fire flow of 2,000 g.p.m. or less unsprinklered, a minimum flow of less than 1,500 g.p.m. is allowable, provided an approved automatic sprinkler system demand (without hose demand) plus 1,000 g.p.m. applied at the nearest hydrant. All fire flows shall be rounded to the nearest 250 g.p.m.

EXHIBIT 2 TO CHAPTER 3.05

TABLE NO. A-III-A-1
MINIMUM REQUIRED FIRE FLOW AND FLOW DURATION FOR BUILDINGS

FIRE AREA (square feet)					FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
Type I-F.R. II-F.R.*	Type II One-Hr. III One-Hr.*	Type IV-H.T. V-One-Hr.*	Type II-N III-N*	Type V-N*		
22,700	12,700	8,200	5,900	3,600	1,500	
30,200	17,000	10,900	7,900	4,800	1,750	
38,700	21,800	12,900	9,800	6,200	2,000	2
48,300	24,200	17,400	12,600	7,700	2,250	
59,000	33,200	21,300	15,400	9,400	2,500	
70,900	39,700	25,500	18,400	11,300	2,750	
83,700	47,100	30,100	21,800	13,400	3,000	
97,700	54,900	35,200	25,900	15,600	3,250	3
112,700	63,400	40,600	29,300	18,000	3,500	
128,700	72,400	46,400	33,500	20,600	3,750	
145,900	82,100	52,500	37,900	23,300	4,000	
164,200	92,400	59,100	42,700	26,300	4,250	
183,400	103,100	66,000	47,700	29,300	4,500	
203,700	114,600	73,300	53,000	32,600	4,750	
225,200	126,700	81,100	58,600	36,000	5,000	
247,700	139,400	89,200	65,400	39,600	5,250	
271,200	152,600	97,700	70,600	43,600	5,500	
295,900	166,500	106,500	77,000	47,400	5,750	
Greater	Greater	115,800	83,700	51,500	6,000	
"	"	125,500	90,600	55,700	6,250	4
"	"	135,500	97,900	60,200	6,500	

"	"	135,500	97,900	60,200		6,500	
"	"	145,800	106,800	64,800		6,750	
"	"	156,700	113,200	69,600		7,000	
"	"	167,900	121,300	74,600		7,250	
"	"	179,400	129,600	79,800		7,750	
"	"	191,400	138,300	85,100		7,750	
"	"	193,913	140,315	86,198		8,056	

*Types of construction are based upon the Uniform Building Code.